ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

The developments in the trial of the Chicago Anarchists go to show that the Haymarket massacre was a deep laid plot

lution in the House of Representatives yesterday providing for the final adjournment of Congress July 28 It is high time

Tus latest sensation in the British eleceduad by a Liberal-Unionist by ninety nine votes. This balances the other sur

ALBANY, NEW YORK, is having a jolly dent Cleveland expects to be on hand some time this week, when the braves will put on fresh war paint and the wig

THE entaged Onio coal-oil boodlers are prevent the nomination of Major Butter worth, Judge Little and General Kennedy for Congress. The activity of these gen tlemen in prosecuting the Payne bribery case has offended their sensitive small goals. There is nothing the Ohio boodler

INFULSIVE Senator Ingalls was stirre up in the Senate yesterday by some playremarks of Senator Miller, and made some serions charges against the New York member, who intimated to the Kanthe words outside of the protection that the Senate Chamber afforded, These prize-ring incidents in Congress are be

A DISPATCH STATES that General Box langer nearly threw the French Cabinet into spasms when he appeared at a recent meting with sword and belt. The same thing would happen to Cleveland's adrisers should Secretary Lamar pop in upon them some day with his beard shave loff. Cabinets are very delicately constructed and great care should be taken

THE Ohio State Journal takes enough in terest in the Republican party of this State to make the following neat reference to the conference to take place at Parkers burg: "The Republican State Centra Committee of West Virginia and the lead ing Republicans of that rising young com he 28th instant for consultation upon the political outlook. Matters of importance will be brought before the meeting, which rill be of scarcely less interest to Ohioans han to West Virginians. We in the ivil war, and, believing as we do, that oth be vastly promoted when she throws off the shackles of the Democratic party we look forward hopefully to her coming

appreciate this sympathetic feeling, and are aware that they have a big fight on heir hands, they have time enough to take a lively interest in Buckeye State politics, especially at the present time.

A QUEER STORY thout Abraham Lincoln and Jeff Davis an

Major Anderson.
MATTOON, ILL., July 19.—George B Balch, who lives in the southern part of this county, near the old Lincoln homestead, was a great admirer of the first mar o pick up all stories concerning Abraham

Intention, and tells this following, which he has received from Rev. Dr. Harsha, of Omaha:

General Winfield Scott, when a young man, was stationed at Fort Snelling—at that day perhaps the remotest military outpost in the country. When the Black Hawk war begun some Illinois militia companies profiered their services. Two Lieutenants were sent by Scott to Dixon, Ill., to muster the new soldiers. One of the new Lieutenants was a very fascinating young man, of easy manners and affable disposition; the other was equally pleasant but extremely modest. On the morning when the muster was to take place, a tall, gawky, homely young man, dressed in a suit of blue jeans, presented himself to the Lieutenamus as the captain of the recruits, and was duly sworn in.

"The homely young man was Abraham Incoln. The bashful Lieutenant was he who afferwards fired the first gun from Fort Sumpter, Major Anderson. The other Lieutenant, who administered the oath.

Luccin. The bashful Lieutenant was he who afterwards fired the first gun from Fort Sumpter, Major Anderson. The other Lieutenant, who administered the oath, was in after years the President of the Confederate States, Jefferson Davis."

Dr. Harsina was in Carter Brothers' book store, in New York City, where he chanced to repeat this story to a friend. An educir centleman who was stiting. An elderly gentleman who was sitting mear by arose and remarked that he was he had ever taken the oath of allegiance to the United States it was administered

Pension Clerk Gay's Detaication.

Pirrsaugou, PA., July 19—Samuel K.
Gay, the absconding pension clerk, who
was arrested in Cleveland yesterday, was
broath back to this city to-night by
Deputy Marshal Wiman. Gay admits his
Rull, and says the sum taken will not exced \$1,000. A special examiner from
Washingung a new angaged in running Washington is now engaged in running over the books of the Pittsburgh pension office to get at the extent of Gay's defalcaome to get at the extent of Gay's defalcation. The job is no light one, as 18,000
Posioners are paid from the Pittsburgh
stency. As books for the last three years
have to be gone over, nearly 218,000 different accounts must be examined. The exsminer states that so far the embesslements runs into the thousands, but will
not reach anything like the high figure
list given.

OLEOMARGARINE BILL

CONSIDERED BY THE SENATE.

Ingalis and Miller in a More Serious Vein Indulge in Personalities and Use Very Bitter Language-A Mad Senato

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- The Senate took up the Oleomargarine bill to-day and Vance proceeded to argue against it as the most vicious of all legislation ever attempted in the Senate—most outrageously violative of the Constitution and of individual personal rights. It was literally

vidual personal rights. It was literally "protection gone to seed."

It reminded him of what a naturalist told him once when, as Governor of North Carolina, he had favored the introduction of black bass. The naturalist told him that black bass introduced into a pond would destroy every other fish. "All the better," he said. But that was not all—he was told that after they had cleaned out every other fish, fog and tadpole, they turned on one another and ate each other up. So this doctrine of protection was the black bass of American politics. It began on this article and that article so as to exclude foreign competition. The bill would result, not in Darwin's doctrine of the survival of the fittest, because any business that came to Congress and invoked the arm of the law to keep it alive at the expense of other business was not lit to live, and thus it was that

"Protection's britte once begun "Now, if you don't get ont of here."

"Protection's battle once begun Bequestized by howling sire to son, Only could be fought and won By taxing every son of a gun."

He thought beelsteak needed protection as well as butter, and intimated that the supporters of the bill were influenced by itical considerations; that butter, like science, made "cowherde" of them all.

conscience, made "cowherds" of them all. [Great laughter.] The necessity of "grease" to carry the State of New York two years hence was what effected them.

Mr. Butler offered an amendment extending the principle of the bill to wines and liquors, which Mr. Miller moved to lay on the table, remarking that he had learned from the Committee on Appropristions that if this hill were out of the way. learned from the Committee on Appropra-ations that if this bill were out of the way the appropriation bills might all be dis-posed of and Congress adjourn next week. To avoid cutting off debate, however, Mr Miller consented to withdraw his motion and Mr. Gray addressed the Senate in op-position to the bill. He thought oleo-margarine should be sold for what it is surder its true name, but thought that

margarine should be sold for what it is under its true name, but thought that Congress could only compel this distinction in the Territories.

Mr. Harris also opposed the bill, saying that the only power which Congress had to pass the bill was its power to levy taxes for revenue. He had offered an amendment making it unlawful to sell oleomargarine in the District of Columbia or the Territories unless it was distinctly marked as such. Further than this Congress could not go. ould not go. Mr. Harris' amendment was rejected-

COLORING MATTER IN BUTTER. Mr. Butler said that this bill was the ost flagrant and unblushing in its violations of the Constitution of any ever intro duced in Congress. He asked of the artificial coloring of butter was not fraudulent.

Mr. Ingalls in elucidating that question produced a vial of coloring matter and commented upon the circular accompanying it. The preparation, he said, "pretended" to be manufactured at Burlington, Vt. [A laugh at the expense of Mr. Emunds. This vial, he said, was warranted by the firm which put it up, "perfected butter color"—at Burlington, Vt.,—for dairy purposes, to color twelve pounds of winter butter. It had been pretended, he said, that the dairymen of Vermont and elsewhere were engaged in their bucolic honesty and simplicity in a struggle with the efforts of the manufacturers of olsomargarine. One sentence in luced in Congress. He asked of the arti

struggle with the efforts of the manufac-turers of oleomargarine. One sentence in the circular recommended the coloring matter as giving butter a "tint like the highest grade of Jersey butter and no ex-pert can detect it." He almost hesitated to read the last paragraph. [Several Sena-tors—"Let us have it."] It was—"We warrant it to add at least five cents per pound to the value of white butter [Laughter] and return a dollar for every cent it costs.

some "elixir of life." Whether the sen-ator had ever had any experieuce of that kind he [Mr. Miller] did not know. But the Senator had shown a great aptness for it. If the Senator failed in his present calling he could certainly succeed in that kind of work. It had always been known that calculus, matter was used in butter

into the arena of personalities. His humor was very much like the attempt of a hippopotamus to dance on the slack rope. [Laughter] The Senator had seen fit to refer to his [Mr. Ingalls'] youthful avoca-tion, and to present the spectacle of a coun-try peddler dealing in bogus jewelry and elixirs. To that he [Mr. Ingalls] had this remark to make, that whatever he might have done he never stood before the Sen-ate advocating a measure in which he had ate advocating a measure in which he had the strongest personal interest, as the Senator from New York had done. That Senator was in the dairy business. He owned a dairy farm and a herd of dairy cattle. Putting its production on the market as the product of Oak Hill or Oak Leaf creamery, and he used the whole power of his official station as Senator and as chairman of a committee to the measure away from the completed a second canvass of the State, and their opponents assert that it shows that

tion.

Mr. Miller, apparently laboring under great excitement, rose to reply. He denied having referred to the Senator's (Mr. Ingalls) calling in early life and went on to asy that whether this bill became a law or not it would not add one farthing to any other which the sendy possibly reserved. Afform. Mr. Russell received 3,481 votes, Mr. O'Brien 382 votes. The election took place on Saturday, but the result was not declared until to-day. In the last election Mr. O'Brien defeated Hon. H. S. Maxwil. Conservative, by a vote of 3,433 vanist 3,382.

For the south division of Donegal, Mr. Be kelly, Parnellite, defeated Mr. A. H. He left the judgment of the motive to think it wise to resume his active duties faster. Liberal Unionist, by a vote of 4,005 values, Liberal Unionist, by a vote of 4,005 values.

with corruption. These were words which the Senator or an other man would not dare to speak to him outside the Senate chamber. They might shield themselves mentary law, but he would go to his con-tituents on that base charge and there he

yould leave it.

Mr. Butler closed the debate and the enate adjourned.

AN ATHLETE'S THOUBLES. The Agent of Duncan C. Ross Tries to Sho

CHICAGO, July 19.—The relations beween Duncan C. Ross, the athlete and swordsman, and Robert V. Ferguson, his advance agent, are somewhat strained. Ferguson is an English comedian, about

him.
"Now, if you don't get out of here," cried Ross, "I'll throw you out of that third-story window," Ferguson then hurried to the office of Justice Meech to secure a warrant for Ross's arrest. Ross says the stories about himself are entirely untrue, and that he expects to be arrested, but says he has no fear of the result of a hearing.

OCEAN STEAMER SUNK.

The Gate City Goes Down in a Fog-Ti Passengers Rescued. Boston, July 19 .- The steamship Gate Boston, July 19.—The steamship Gate City, of the Savannah line, which left the latter city last Thursday with fifty-two passengers and a valuable cargo was wrecked last night in Vineyard sound, the passengers helps saved. The steamer was likely in the latter of the blood hounds," and thought this remark was made by the speaker who was addressing the meeting.

"I heard some one say, 'We are peaceapassengers being saved. The steamer was a sister ship to the ill-fated City of Colum-

boat to go to Woodshall, twenty mile away, for help. He sighted a tug on the away, for help. He sighted a tug on the way and went back and rescued the pasengers. Most of these were ladies and excursionists bound to summer resorts, and had much valuable baggage with them. They looked almost heart-broken when they arrived in Boston this morning. Wreckers and divers have left for the seene. The vessel was brig rigged, of 1,807 tons, and had a cargo of cotton, etc., valued at \$85,000, besides 50.000 water-melons. The cargo was partially insured, melons. The cargo was partially insured, and also the vessel, which is valued at \$30,000. She was built by John Roach, at Chester, Pa., in 1878.

SACO, ME., July 19.-The crew of the chooner Lady Thorne, of Cape Porpoise Captain G. W. Wakefield, recently picked up off Rockland a bottle containing

ap off Reckland a bottle containing a ragged slip of paper, which read as follows: "Run into by cean steamer in mid-Atlantic March 19. We will sink in a few minutes. Our bark sailed from London on the 19th of February. We have no hope. Please publish this in the newspapers." On the other side could be read the world; "Hillwards Carried Lines." the words, "Hilleyankin, Captain Linsey." and the words, "I am late." 'The writing is very poor, and bears evidence of great haste and nervousness.

'elixir of life." Whether the Sen- East Sixteenth street, which is a four-story tion lies, numbering about seventy people. The flames were seen by a passer-by, who

overlooked their two younger children Mary, aged 9 years, and Frederick, 8 years old. Policeman Cox, who in recognition ceman Cox, who in recog of his bravery, has already been presented with a medal by Congress, hearing of the children left behind, ascended to the room and rescued them in a half suffocated con-

August Nimbach, a German sawyer, who eccupied a room on the third floor, was found lying on his stomach half senseless

The Fortification Aupropriation bill which appropriates \$020,000 for the armament and repair of the sea coast fortifications passed the House yesterday.

FIENDISH FIELDEN

RECOGNIZED BY THE POLICE

Wagon and Fired at the Police-The Anarchists Greatly Discomfited.

om was crowded this morning when the witness, Lieutenant Stanton, one of the placed on the stand. He told the story of his march from the West Lake street the massacre. "We had been four or five seconds standing there when I saw the on the left of my men. I said, 'Look out! there's a shell!' (I got that word from my experience in the navy) and then the bomb exploded. I looked around for my men, but they were strewn on the ground and scattered in all directions. Degan and Reddy were killed, and all of my men

and Reddy were killed, and all of my men
but two were either killed or wounded.
I had eighteen men."
The witness said he was not four feet
adistant from where the bomb exploded,
and was injured in eleven different places
Witness described the wounds he received,
and stated that he was taken to the hospital, where he remained about three
weeks. No shots were fred up to the
time the bomb exploded, but immediately
thereafter a ratting fusilade was opened
on the police from the crowd near the
speaker's stand. Lieutenant Stanton said
he drew his revolver the next instant he drew his revolver the next instant

he drew his revolver the next instant and opened fire on the enemy. His men were armed; had revolvers in their pockets. Upon being cross-examined by Captain Blacs, Lieutenant Stanton explained the movements of the police on their arrival at the scene of the massacre, and described the appearance and direction from which the bomb came.

Officer H. F. Kreuger, of Lieutenant Stesie's company, was the post visions.

ble,'"
"Who was this man? Is he among the

"He took cover behind the wagon."

"What do you mean by 'took cover?"

"Why he hid behind the wagon. I returned his fire; then he started into the crowd and I shot at him again. I saw him limp off; that's the last I saw of him. The firing was pretty lively then; the smoke was thick, and I couldn't see very well. I was wounded in the knee. The bullet was from a 38-calibre revolver."

Officer John Weesler, of Lieutenant Steele's company, next took the stand, When a halt was ordered, and the moment after the bomb was exploded, Weesler saw a man having big bushy whiskers elip down from the wagon occupied by the speaker and doige behind a wheel. Every moment or two this man jumped up and

moment or two this man jumped up and fired a revolver point blank at the police. Wessler saw this man's face. He was sure it was Fielden. Two or three times Fielden

twas Fielden. Two or three times Fielden got up, and after emptying one chamber of his revolver he would duck his head down again. Wessler, the third or fourth time, got a bead on Fielden and fired at him. He saw Fielden drop, and knew from that he was wounded, as Fielden tumbled under the wagon.

Officer Foley was called and corroborated the testimony of other policemen concerning Fielden. Luther V. Moulton, a Knight of Labor, residing in Grand Rapids, Mich., who presided at a meeting at which Spies spoke, testified that Mr. Spies was introduced to him as a prominent organizer of Socialists in Ohicago. I questioned Mr. Spies regarding the objects of his organization. He said the objects were to reorganize society that the jects of his organization. He said the ob-jects were to reorganize society that the laboring man would have a more equita-ble share in the fruits of his product. I interposed objections, and drawing him out said the ballot box and legislature

The testimony of Moulton this foreno

seems to have furnished the Anarchists with the subject matter of a very exciting debate during the noon hour. While the witners and Shook were on the stand spies did a good deal of writing in a notebook he carries. His jellow prisoners ti. If the Senator failed in his present calling he could certainly succeed in that kind of work. It had always been known that coloring matter was used in butter just as sait was, and nobody ever regarded it as a fraud. The Senator from Kansas usually came to the Capitol with aliaming red necktie. Why not wear one of the natural color of the occoon? Recause the Senator admired some other color, and that was true of butter as everything else.

Mr. Mor., her husband and three secape, and in descending through the woman fell and received injuries from which sho will probably die.

Mr. Mr. Ingalls said the Senator from New York had seen fit in his reply to descend into the arena of personalities. His humor into the arena of personalities. His humor trine perturbed. The effect too was notable in the tactics of the lawyers for the defence. They seemed anxious to prevent the introduction of any further damaging testimony during the day or until the impression produced during the morning hours had been lost sight of by the jury. Every sort of expedient is grasped at to entail the march of the prograsped at to entail the march of the pro-ceedings. Cross examinations were pro-longed, objections made and the slightest opportunity for personal tiles with the op-position counsel improved to the utmost. Officers Bohner and Shanley were the first witnesses. They gave clear, direct testimony that Fielden not only partici-pated in the Haymarket riotss one of the seakers, but that he draw a revolver and pated in the Haymarket riot as one of the speakers, but that he drew a revolver and fired into the ranks of the police. This corroborated the evidence of Lieutenant Quinn, which on Saturday are the same that the terrible war of the elements. corrobotated the evidence of Lieutenant Quinn, which on Saturday created a sen-sation, there having been no previous intimation of proof positive that any lead-ing defendant had himself personally at-tempted the slaughter of the police. Officer Bohner swore that he stood some three or four feet north of the wagon when the bomb exploded and saw Fielden crouch behind one of the wheels and discharge a

The particulars of the arrest of Spies and the Arbeiter Zeitung compositors, and the results of the search of the premises less questioning by the defense, but with-out any evident results except to prevent out any evident results except to prevent the introduction of any more winesses. When the hour of adjournment was reached the jury looked completely fagged out. They were in almost every possible posture expressive of fatigue.

LRUB AND WEHR VEREIN. The Objects of the Organization-Training to Fight the Police.

Onicago, July 19.—The Lehr and Wehr

the Anarchist trial, was a member, and such a mighty one that the temperance whose plottings against society he detailed politicians are drifting into it. Dr. Leonard was at the meeting Sunday night and Senator Sherman, acting Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, has actined Treasurer Jordan that the committee will hear him to-day upon the Morrison sarplus resolution.

Senator Morrill left Washington yesters and fall in milliary fashlon and believe the laws of the State. The incorporated was to the state of the stat

year 1879, when the legislature passed the law creating the State militia, and forbidding the formation of private organizations without a license from the Governor. The law caused a great deal of discussion the crops in preston county.

it was in connect with the United States millitia act.

In December, 1879, the Lehr and Wehr Verlep, then forty strong, paraded on the streets of Chicaro armed with rifles. At their head rode Herman Presser, a workingman and Socialist, carrying a sabre. Presser was arrested and indicted under the new law becames his company had re-

rreser was arrected and indicted under the new law breause bis company had re-fused to take out the required license. His case was taken up and as a test case, he was tried in the Oriminal Court and fined \$10. The case was appealed to the Illingis Supreme Court of the United States. In both courts the new law was sustained. The Lehr and Wehr Verien never paraded in public after that, and it was lost sight of, but the members never ceased to drill and own military weapons. During the last six years they have increased the last six years they have increased greatly in numbers, and at the time of the Haymarket riot there were six groups in

Haymarket riot there were six groups in the city.

"It has been no secret for years," said a well known labor agitator, this morning, "that the Lehr und Wehr Verein were training to fight the police. They have drilled in their halls, and have steadily increased."

orined in their nails, and have steadily increased in numbers until there are probably 200 or 300 of them."

"What class of people are they?"

"They are Socialists of the ultra type. Every Socialist who is in favor of dynamite is among them. The most of them have served in the army in the old country, and hate government and law. The try, and hate government and law. The men who first formed the society were no dynamiters, but they were men who be lieved that the only way for working pe ple to secure their rights was to fight."

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO. The Rebels Neatly Trapped and Routed by

MATAMORAS, MEX., July 19.—A private esched here to-day, stated that Adolfo conzales and Tapias, the revolutionary chiefs, with sixty men, learning that Co Praejadis Cavajos had but twenty-five men with him at Encienda, had left to give him battle. Last evening it was reported that they had met the combined forces of Colonel Cavajos and Hernandes, 125 strong, and had been signally defeated with a heavy loss in killed and wounded. Pedro Davila, Adolfo Gonzales and Tanjas.

"Who was this man? Is he among the defendants?"

Yes, he is the fourth man from the left," pointing to Fielden. Yielden stood up. The witness looked at him and said: "That's the man; I saw this man; I saw this man is a fired two shots."

In steering off from there the steamer struck on Naushon Island on the opposite side of the sound, near Tarpaulin cove. A huge boulder stove a two-foot hole in her bottom, causing her to fill; but which also held her and prevented her from sliding into deep water and sinking. It was then 90 o'clock, and First Officer Taylor put off a boat to go to Woodshall, twenty miles with a heavy loss in killed and wounded. Pedro Davila, Adolfo Gozzales and Tarpaulin cove. A first stoman; I saw thin many of their followers, are prisoners, and all the bandits with the revolutionist are being killed as soon as capanism to first own a revolver, and I am sure he ship came near soing onto the rocks that sam the Oity of Columbus.

"What then?"

"He took cover behind the wagon."

"Why he hid behind the wagon. I restorted his fire; then he started into the bottom, causing her to fill; but which also held her and prevented her from sliding into deep water and sinking. It was then 90 o'clock, and First Officer Taylor put off a boat to go to Woodshall, twenty miles was pretty lively then; the smoke was aided by the Mexican covarry, has gone to the color was a first officer. Taylor put off a boat to go to Woodshall, twenty miles sent south, but recalled, was entirely unexpected by thom. A part of the revolutionists have taken refuge in an American
cat-off above Santa Maria, and Sheriff
Erito, of Cimerron county, and his men,
aided by the Mexican covarry, has gone to
raid it. It is reported that the three revolutionists proviously captured and
brought into Matamoras last night will be
shot to-day.

brought into Matamoras last night will be shot to-day.

San Antonio, Tex., July 10.—Yesterday Assisstant City Marshal Cardenas received a letter from a friend in Tamaulipas, in which it was stated that a revolution in that State is imminent; that the parties at the head of the revolutionary movement are paying a bounty of \$20 to parties on the American side of the Rio Grande to join them; that persons are crossing the river daily in small numbers to avoid attracting attention, and the revolutionists are massing at a point equi-distant from are massing at a point equi-distant from Matamoras and Nueva Laredo. The writer also states that in addition to the county, arms and horses are furnished to persons joining the movement.

Fair Week's Business Done and S PHILADELPHIA, July 19.-In its weekly eview of the iron market the Press says There is another week of dullness to re-port, although in one way or another there has been a good deal of business done, with indications of still further ac-tivity at an early date. The position is very unsatisfactory nevertheless, but is orightened considerably by the hope and condidence that a change for the better is near at hand. Such being the case, and as the writer of this article is thoroughly in accord with the feeling above mentioncent it costs.

Mr. Miller knew nothing about this coloring matter. When the distinguished Senator, Mr. Ingalls, was going over its wonderful qualities, he was carried back to his boyhood days when on "general training" days he used to see a man standing on a wagon auctioning his bogus goods or a wagon auctioning his bogus goods or a wagon suctioning his bogus goods to read to the people of the people of

The theory is that thestrikes are virtually settled, tariff agitation about over railroad earnings steadily improving, and as prices did not decline nor stocks accuulate during the trying period of th provement under the more favorable co-ditions now presented. Perhaps the will be, and there is in any case quite will be, and there is in any case quite a possibility of such a contingency. In the meantime, however, there is a degree of hesitancy that is not altogether assuring. Everybody seems to be waiting and as yet very few are disposed to buy largely even at last month's quotations. Concersions are tried for and on the whole sellers consider them seems of the work of th nsider themselves fortunate if they can consider themselves formate it they can implicate previous teansactions.

This certainly does not indicate im-mediate improvement, and, although we believe in a better market before the year is out there are no signs of it in the im-

Panie at a Grave. New York, July 19.—While the body of a young lady was being interred in the Oak Hill Cemetery, Rockland county, yesterday, a large tree standing near the panic among the mourners, some of whon wept and prayed while others rushed horror-stricken from the spot. Afte

NEWS IN BRIEF. Congress may adjourn about the first o

Incendiary fire at Barnhill, O., burned sleven horses of Kent & Co., ceal opera-Richard Chandler, of Boston, is making

reparations for a trip around the world n a dory.

The bones of an Indian, who had been

early seven feet tall, were exhumed near tenia, O., yesterday. Ding Chong, a Boston lanndryman, was murdered by a young Chinaman whom he had given a night's lodging. The Western Furniture Manufacturers'

Association, representing an invested capital of nearly a hundred million dollars, will meet in Cincinnati Wednesday. John Flanshan attempted to prevent a man from shooting a woman, in a disrepu-table house in Chicago. He received the bullet in the abdomen, and soon died.

OHICAGO, July 19.—The Lehr and Wehr Murphy's non-political temperance Verein, of which the witness Waller, in movement at Springfield, O., has become nade an address. A lew years ago Alfred Peel, of Frank

lin, O., was sent to the penitentiary for the murder of Kate Grimes, a paramour. hemian Socialists whose object was to Dring his confinement Georgia Lee, a train and drill in military fashion, and get ready for the great confict between capical and labor which agitators of that class Georgia Lee, conference the murder, and have declared was to come. The society having testified against Feel to screen heraltics which lasted several minutes. By this rain put them beyond all danger, have declared was to come. The society having testified against Feel to screen heraltics which lasted several minutes. By this rain put them beyond all danger, have declared was to come. The society having testified against Feel to screen heraltics when Mrs. Long was too much for him, and sought safety in flight. Mrs.

the Fiscal Affairs of the County-The Tax

Levy-Kingwood Railway Company.

KINGWOOD, W. VA., July 19 .- Prestor ounty rejoices in a fruitful season; the wheat is harvested and is of good quality, but the acreage was small.. Corn is small, but is assuming a healthy color and will come rapidly forward to the average; oats promise a heavy yield and of first quality. The rains of last week have given way to a bright Monday mornhave given way to a bright Monday morning, and the promise is for a week, of fine weather to cure hay; of which the crop will be an average. The fruit crop will be a splendid one.

The political elements are not yet fully aroused, though the Democrats have held some preliminary conferences and called their district and county conventions. The enthusiasm thus developed is in the

The enthusiasm thus developed is in the interest of their candidate for Congress onal honors. The Republicans are watch ing and waiting, hoping that in the near future the honor will fall to one of our Re

publican statesmen.

County Court was in session last week, and their closing up of the business of the past year and their levy for this, shows the fiscal affairs of our county to be in a prosperous condition. The levy for county purposes is 65 cents on the \$100, and the surgested of all trees in the different ill. aggregate of all taxes in the different dis-tricts will average \$1 50 to \$1 75 on the

\$100.

A skirmish was had before the County Court in regard to the levy for the amount due on the bonds of Kingwood district, issued to the Kingwood Railway Company to add in the constraint of the Research to aid in the construction of the narrow-gauge road to Tunnelton. The order of the Court under which the subscription the Court under which the subscription was made required that the levy this year should be for the snunsi interest due next December, and about \$1,000 of the principal. The representative of the tax-payers opposed the company's motion for a levy for the interest, claiming that the order of the Court also required that the road should be constructed before the debt of the district would be valid. The company claimed that they had not varied. of the district would be valid. The com-pany claimed that they had not yet had a reasonable time in which to complete the construction, and the Court accepting the opinion of the company's attorney as well as the opinion of the county's attor-ney, that a levy for the interest for this year would not commit the Court upon the question of the validity of the bonds, consented to levy for the interest, but no part of the principal.

part of the principal.

If the road shall not be constructed If the road shall not be constructed when the tax bills are due, those who opposed the levy claim that an injunction will be applied for and the validity of the bonds tested in the proper courts.

The statement is made that the Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad Company will take a mortgage and stock the road, the bed of which is ready for the cross-ties.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Accidents and Incidents in West Virgini Mr. James R. Canfield has sold the

Pocahontas county Times to other parties and will soon retire from the journalistic field. He is a véry clever gentleman and will be missed by his brethren. Confederate army was utterly false. He was in the Union army. He also declared that his name was used in the Menager ircular without his consent or know

edge.

Capt. John J. Chipley and Capt. John T. Vanmeter, both well known Hardy county Democrats, are announced as candidates for the next House of Delegates. Capt. Chipley is an ex-member and attained a State prominence from having been appointed one of the Commissioners to re-establish the line between this State and Pennaylyania.

and Pennsylvania. A lew nights since a crowd of young bloods from Weston went to Cool Spring Valley, an adjoining neighborhood with a cad name, and proceeded to have "a time," which was, as usual, followed by a row, during which Frank Lowther was shot in the back by Charles Langlord, and a severe wound inflicted. Langlord was arrested and is now in jail. Both are young men. Lowther is said to be from Upshur, from which county he was once sent to the penitentiary for a felony.

Walter Rowing of Havison county.

Walter Romine, of Harrison county, ost a horse one day recently. He started to trace it and the thief, and found the latter in Grant county. He went there and got his prisoner bringing him across the country to Clarksburg, where the prisoner waived an examination and was remanded to jail. A photograph of the prisoner was taken. He had evidently obtained some inkling of the intention to photograph him and cut off his mustache while at Romine's house.

The Cincinnati Post announces that Senator J. N. Camden, with other parties, is interested in a scheme to obtain control of the Cincinnati and Eastern R. R. It says: "The Ohio & Northwestern scheme has Senator Camden, Thomas Emery and Henry Lewis behind it, the two latter being creditors of the present receivership. They have plenty of money, of course, and will take the road to the Ohio & Gallipolis, where the new Kanawha & Ohio bridge which they control, is ready for traffic. That is the scheme in fine, and in a few weeks it will be carried out." The Cincinnati Post announces that

At the rennion of the ex-Federal soldiers of Preston county recently neld at Tunnelton, it was brought to the knowledge of the comrades that the body of Bailey Brown, of the Second West Virginia Infantry, (who is said to be the first Union soldier killed in the war) was still resting on the farm of David Powell, near Fleminates. Taken south was the said of the sai on the farm of David Powell, near Fem-ington, Taylor country, without a monu-ment. Hon. John W. Mason was ap-pointed to correspond with the Hon. Wil-ilam L. Wilson and the Hon N. Goff, ir., looking to the removal of Brown's re-mains to the Grafton National Cemetery.

There was a colored man on a Balti-timore & Ohio train a few days since who was being taken to Washington from New Orleans by Secret Service detectives. He was a pension thief who has been giving the Government a good deal of trouble and defrauding widows and orphans dut of their pension money. The prisoner was violent and was handcutted to the tection. He was well educated, spoke several languages and had the appear-ance of a very shrewd man. The de-tectives thought his insanity was a dodge.

tectives thought his insanity was a dodge. Rominus Itay, a slight built man weighing about 135 pounds and Mrs. Virginia Long, an Amsson, weighing about 200 pounds, neighbors, living in Braxton county, had a spirited fight recently. Ray was living on some property which Mrs. Long claimed and further that she was entitled to all the fruit that grew on the place. The controversy grew warmer and warmer until finally Mrs. Long went to Ray's for a final settlement. Ray told her that he could settle all doubt by showing her a contract; he turned to go after this settlement. Ray told her that he could settle all doubt by showing her a contract; he turned to go after this settlement. Ray told her that he could settle all doubt by showing her a contract; he turned to go after this settlement. Ray told her that he contract he turned to go after this settlement. Ray told her that he contract he turned to go after this settlement.

Long had Ray arrested upon a charge of assault with intent to kill, but it was shown that he came nearer being killed than killing anyone and the case was dismissed.

A parn belonging to David and Joseph Hartman, of Monongalia county, was struck by lightning last week and completely destroyed. There was no insurance and the loss was heavy. While getting the horses out Joseph Hartman inhaled some fiame and has been suffering much since in consequence.

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

The Closing Exercises of the Holiness Camp

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, July 19 .- The ervices of the camp meeting yesterday were as follows: From 6 to 7 A. M. a prayer service was held at Miss Jennie Smith's was held in the auditorium and fully 300 people gave their testimony, and many people gave their testimony, and many more were anxious to do so but were hindered for lack of time. The services at 10:30 o'clock were opened promptly by singing, led by R. E. Hudson and daugh ters. Dr. C. P. Masden led in prayer, after which Dr. Updegraff preached from first Corinthiaus, fifth chapter and sevent, and eighth verses. The theme was Christ our Passover. The sermon was one of the Doctor's createst efforts. and all who our Passover. The sermon was one of the Doctor's greatest efforts, and all who have heard him know what that means. At the close of the sermon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. was administered and fully 650 persons partook of the emblems. In the afternoon Dr. Clark preached from the words, "Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ let us go on to perfection."

During the interim between the morning and afternoon service a libble reading was conducted by Mr. Armstrong in one of the class-rooms and a children's and young people's meeting in the auditorium.

Fully 300 children and young men and

Fully 300 children and young men and

itar for prayer.

At the night's service the auditorium

I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. A. G. Sturgles, T. J. Peddicord and F. A. Phayer, Esq., of Oakland.
C. W. Brockunier, Major Alderson, Dr. Logan and C. W. Conner, of Wheeling, were in the congregation.
This day closes the meeting, and people are flocking in this morning tosee the close of the most wonderful meeting, as many express it, they ever attended. Although the camp meeting closes, the meetings of interest will not have ceased at Mountain Lake Park. Dr. Hasbrouck gives interest.

interest will not have ceased at Mountain Lake Park. Dr. Hasbrouck gives interesting and instructive lectures. A young peoples meeting takes place to-morrow alternoon, and Mrs. Hart meets the young people Wednesday afternoon, and so it will continue day after day.

Next week the meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union takes place, which promises to be most interesting, but the greater interest seems to settle on the meetings of the Sunday School Assembly which begins August 3.

To-day is the last day of the meeting. The six o'clock meeting at Miss Jennie Smith's cottage, was one long to be remembered. The 9 o'clock services continued without interruption until 1:30 p. M., and the scene around the altar was almost indescribable. Strong men who never before made any profession were kneeling with many others. fore made any profession were kneeling with many others who were seeking for holiness. Quite a number professed co vrsion, and the others higher life.

vrsion, and the others higher life.

At 2:30 o'clock r. M., a meeting for the benefit of young people and children was held, conducted by Mr. Updegraff and R. E. Hudson. The exercises consisted of songs, short prayers and a short, sarnest talk by Miss Lida Kenney, of Philadelphia, who is a very earnest worker among both old and young.

It was my privilege to-day to visit the Art School of Mrs. Eva Hubbard of the School of the Scho

At School of Mrs. Eva Hubbard, of Wheeling, and from what I saw am satisfied that her pupils are highly favored in being permitted to receive instruction at her hands. The lessons include landscape, flower and portrait painting, drawing lessons from easts and objects reviews by sons from casts and objects, crayon por

traits, &c.
Alvara F. Gibbens, of Charleston, W.Va. is on the grounds.

At an informal meeting of the directors of the Park Associatian to-day, an invita-tion was extended to Rev. Thompson thold the camp meeting here next year.

FLINT GLASS MAKERS

The Manufacturers to hold an Important Meeting this Week. The annual meeting of the Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association will be held in Pittsburgh this week. It will be one of the most important held for a number of years, and all manufacturers are expected to be present. The first matter of importance to be decided is what kind of an organization will be in force for the coment association was formed three years ago and expires this month.

ago and expires this month.

The second question coming before the Association will be the doing away with the price of packages. For a long time the jobbers have been complaining of the extra tax laid on them by the glassmen. They claim that dry goods men are not forced to pay for the boxes in which their goods are shipped, and they want to be placed in the same list. The price now charged is 75 cants for a cask. \$1.25 fo placed in the same list. The price now charged is 75 cents for a cask, \$1 25 for a hogshead and 35 cents for a common box. It is a small house, indeed, it is said, whose package bill does not amount to \$25,000 in one year. Consequently the manufacturers do not feel like taking the tax off. They say if they do they must add it to the price of the glass. The jubers say this cannot be done, as some of bers say this cannot be done, as some of the glassmen sell their output at cost and make their only profit in the package list.

Another matter to be settled is the Another matter to be settled is the copying of one manufacturer's patterns by another. A case at point is that of George Duncan's Sons, of Pittsburgh, who got out a slipper some time ago. Two other firms are now making the same article, and as a consequence the price is ruinously low. Nothing can be done in this matter except by my usual consent of all the manufacture.

The Grateful Hain.

Kinkley, Kas., July 19.—An abundant ain fell here this morning. Orops have not suffered during the late drought, et this rain puts them beyond all danger. The rain apparently covered a broad area of the family will leave the McLure House at 4 of clock a. M. Carriages for friends of the family will leave the McLure House at 4 of clock on the morning of the feneral.

FOULLY MURDERED.

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An Old Man and His Aged Wife Shot to able Sum of Money A Farm Laborer Suspected of the Crime.

Search, a wealthy farmer and his wife, living near here, were murdered last night for their money. Mr. Henry Search and his aged wife reside two and one-half miles southwest of this city on a farm. Mr. Search was 76 years old and his wife about 65. They lived alone and had in their employ a boy about 16 years old. Saturday night the boy, who resides in this city went home. This morning he went to work as usual and on going out to the barn found the body of Mr. Search been in the act of milking, when he fetl. the boy supposed he had fallen in a fit as The boy supposed he had fallen in a fit as he was subject to them. He went immeliately to the house some forty rods distant to inform Mrs. Search. He called but received no reply. He then looked in the dining room and saw her dead body lying on the fibor. He informed one of the neighbors and Dr. Henry Palmer and Marshal Hogan were soon at the scene of the tragedy.

On examination of the body of Mr. Search it was found he had been shot in

On examination of the body of Mr. Search it was found he had been shot in the back. The ball, a 32-calibre, was found at the base of the brain. Mrs. Search was shot evidently with the same revolver, the ball entering just under the right eye and passing through her head, 8-th ahots must have produced almost instant death. stant death.

Mr. Search is quite well-to-do, and it

art. Scarch is quite weil-to-do, and it was generally known that he kept his money in the house.

The object of the murderer was evidently money. The bureau drawers were ransacked and money taken, but how much cannot be determined. They failed to find \$475 in gold, which was discovered this morning. Singleign resist upon a At the night's service the auditorium was again packed to its fullest capacity. After the usual song service Dr. J. C. Baldwin, of Washington, D. O., delivered a telling sermon from the words: "For what is a man profited if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul."

The Doctor is a forcible speaker, a deep reasoner, and carries his audience with him. At the close of the sermon Mr. Hudson took charge of the services, especially urging the young people in the audience to make a start for a better life. The altar was crowded and there were many conversions. There are various estimates of the number present yesterday; some say 1,000, others place it 1,500. My opinion is that there were at least 1,200 at the morning service. Many were here for the first time, having arrived on the Saturday night train, and the entire population for miles around seem to have turned out.

I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. A. G.

years, yesterday afternoon. The boy picked up a gun and not knowing it was loaded playfully pointed it at his aister when it was discharged, the contents striking her in the neck, tearing away the wind pipe and arteries. The boy was rendered insane by the terrible affair.

Good Game at New Athen

orrespondence of the Intelligencer.

NEW ATHEMS, OHIO, July 19,-The finest game of ball ever played on our ground was played here this afternoon between the St. Clairsville club and a nine of this slace, and was won by New Athens in a score of seven to six. The clubs tied on six at the sixth inning and remained so until the last half of the tenth, when New Athens made one score, winning the game, with no men out.

Pittsburgh Wins Again.

Baltimone, July 19.—Henderson was hit hard to-day by the Pittaburg club, but the home team tied the score in the ninth inning. The visitors made the win-ning run on Fulmer's must of Brown's fly to centre field and McCauley's must of an easy thrown ball. Score:

Earned runs, Baltimore, 1; Pittsburgh,
2. Two base hits, Morris. Three base
hits, McCauley, Smith, Mann. First base
on balls, off Henderson, 2; Morris, 2.
First base hits, Baltimore, 6; Pittsburgh,
10. Errors, Baltimore, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
Umpire, Valentine.

Naw York, July 19 .- The Metropolitans played the Louisville club at Staten Island to-day with this result:

First base on balls, Mets 5, Louisville 5, Two base hits, Hecker, Sylvester, Mack. Three base hits, Orr 1. Wild pitches, Lynch. Passed balls, Oross 1, Reip-schlager 2. Umpire, Kelly. An Old Fashioned Came PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 19 .- The Athletic and Cincinnati played an old feebioned game to-day, the clubs alternating

with the lead almost every half inning during the earlier part of the contest, when the visitors draw away and came in winners by six runs Score:

Earned runs, 5 each. Umpire Bradley. St. Louis Downed by Newark. NEWARK, N. J., July 19 .- The exhibition game to-day between the St. Louis Browns and the Newarks was won by the latter by a score of 4 to 3.

League Game League Games,
At Washignon—Nationals, 7; Philadelphias, 5. Base hits, Nationals 10; Philadelphias 9. Errors, Nationals 6; Philadelphiss 1. Earned runs, Nationals 2; Phila-

phies 1. Earned runs, Nationals 2; Philadelphia 5.

At Chicago—Chicago, 9; St. Louis 6.
Earned runs, Chicago 6; St. Louis 1. Bass
hits, Chicago 11; St. Louis 6. Errors,
Chicago 13; St. Louis 9.

At Detroit—Detroits, 3; Kansas City, 1.
Earned runs, Detroit, 1. Errors, Detroit,
2; Kansas City, 5. Base hits, Detroits, 6;
Kansas City, 5.

At New York—New York, 3; Boston,
0. Earned runs, New York, 1. First
bass hits, New York, 5; Boston, 4. Errors,
New York, 2; Boston, 3.

Sensation in the Crawford-Dilke Case. LONDON, July 19 .- In the divorce case of Crawford against Crawford and Dilke an expert in aligraphy to-day testified an expert in aligraphy to-day testified that he had compared the handwriting in four letters, admittedly written by Mrs. Crawford and signed Virginia, with the auonymous letters warning Mr. Crawford against the member for Chelsea, and which eventually stirred Mr. Crawford up to the discovery of his wite's alleged relations with Bir Charles Dilke. The expert said the similarity between the writing in the anonymous notes and in